Numb. 8464.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 3. to Saturday September 7. 1745.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts and Nonjurors, and for commanding all Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, to depart from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and from within Ten Miles of the ſame; and for confining Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, to their Habitations; and for putting in Execution the Laws againſt Riots and Rioters.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the Eldeſt Son of the Pretender hath preſumed, in open Violation of our Laws, to land in the North-Weſt Part of Scotland, and has aſſembled a conſiderable Number of Traiterous and Rebellious Perſons in Arms, who have ſet up a Standard in the Name of the Pretender, and, in an audacious Manner, have reſiſted and attacked ſome of our Forces, and are now advancing farther in that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain; and there is the greateſt Reaſon to apprehend that theſe wicked Attempts have been encouraged, and may be ſupported by a Foreign Force: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for the better ſecuring the Go-"vernment by diſarming Papiſts and reputed Pa-"piſts," it was enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful for any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhould know or ſuſpect any Perſon to be a Papiſt, or ſhould be informed that any Perſon was, or was ſuſpected to be a Papiſt, to tender, and they were thereby authorized and required forthwith to tender, to ſuch Perſon ſo known or ſuſpected to be a Papiſt, the Declaration ſet down and expreſſed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual preſerving the "King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling "Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parlia-"ment," to be by him made, repeated, and ſubſcribed; and if ſuch Perſon ſo required, ſhould refuſe to make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, or refuſe, or forbear to appear before the ſaid Juſtices, for the making, repeating, and ſubſcribing thereof, on Notice to him given, or left at his uſual Place of Abode, by any Perſons authorized in that Behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid two Juſtices, he was in and by that Act prohibited to have or keep in his Houſe, or elſewhere, or in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon to his Uſe, or at his Diſpoſition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, other than ſuch neceſſary Weapons as ſhould be allowed to him by Order of the Juſtices of the Peace at a General Quarter Seſſions, for the Defence of his Houſe or Perſon; and that any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might authorize and impower any Perſon or Perſons in the Day-time, with the Aſſiſtance of the Conſtable, or his Deputy, or the Tythingman, or Headborough, where the Search ſhould be, to ſearch for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which ſhould be in the Houſe, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, and ſeize the ſame for the Uſe of their ſaid late Majeſties and their Succeſſors. And further, that no Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, ſo refuſing or making Default, ſhould or might have or keep in his own Poſſeſſion, or in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon to his Uſe, or at his Diſpoſition, any Horſe or Horſes, which ſhould be of the Value of Five Pounds, to be ſold; and that any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and ſhould authorize any Perſon or Perſons, with ſuch Aſſiſtance as aforeſaid, where the Search ſhould be, to ſearch for and ſeize for the Uſe of their ſaid late Majeſties, and their Succeſſors, all ſuch Horſe and Horſes, which ſhould be above the Value of Five Pounds to be ſold. And whereas by another Act made in the ſaid Firſt Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for the Abrogating of the "Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and ap-"pointing other Oaths," all Perſons, who ſhould refuſe to take the Oaths therein directed to be taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and ſhould refuſe to make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration in the ſaid Act of Thirtieth Year of the ſaid late King Charles Second, ſhould ſuffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever. And whereas in and by an Act made in the Firſt

1984
No 64.

Year of the Reign of our Royal Father his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, "An "Act for the further Security of his Majeſty's "Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion "of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Prin-"ceſs Sophia, being Proteſtants; and for ex-"tinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince "of Wales, and his open and ſecret Abettors," it is Enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful, to and for two and more Juſtices of the Peace, or any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhould be by his Majeſty for that Purpoſe ſpecially appointed by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commiſſion under the Great Seal, to adminiſter and tender the Oaths in the ſaid Act appointed to be taken, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, whom they ſhould or might ſuſpect to be dangerous or diſaffected to his Majeſty or his Government; and if any Perſon or Perſons, to whom the ſaid Oaths ſhould be ſo tendered, ſhould neglect or refuſe to take the ſame, ſuch Juſtices, or any other Perſon or Perſons ſpecially to be appointed as aforeſaid, tendering the ſaid Oaths, ſhould certify the Refuſal thereof to the next Quarter Seſſions of the County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, in which ſuch Refuſal ſhould be made; and the ſaid Refuſal ſhould be recorded amongſt the Rolls of that Seſſions, and ſhould be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into our Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Seſſions or Court of Juſticiary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongſt the Rolls of the ſaid Courts, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe only; and that every Perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing to take the ſaid Oaths, ſhould be, from the Time of his Neglect or Refuſal, taken, eſteemed, and adjudged a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, and as ſuch to forfeit and be proceeded againſt: And to the Intent and Purpoſe that no Perſon might avoid taking the ſeveral Oaths in the ſaid Act particularly mentioned, upon any Pretence whatſoever, it is thereby further Enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful, to and for two or more Juſtices of the Peace, or any other ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhould be by his Majeſty for that Purpoſe ſpecially appointed, by Order in the Privy-Council, or by Commiſſion under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to ſummon any Perſon to appear before them, at a certain Day and Time therein to be appointed, to take the ſaid Oaths, which ſaid Summons ſhould be ſerved upon ſuch Perſon, or left at his Dwelling-houſe, or uſual Place of Abode, with one of the Family there; and if ſuch Perſon who ſhould be ſo ſummoned, ſhould neglect or refuſe to appear according to ſuch Summons, that then, upon due Proof to be made upon Oath of the ſerving the ſaid Summons (which Oath ſuch Juſtices, or any other Perſon or Perſons, ſpecially to be appointed as aforeſaid, are by the ſaid Act, enabled to adminiſter) ſuch Juſtices, or any other Perſon or Perſons ſpecially to be appointed as aforeſaid, are thereby required to certify the ſame to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for ſuch County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, there to be entred upon the Rolls of the ſaid Seſſions; and if ſuch Perſon who ſhould be ſo ſummoned to take the ſaid Oaths as aforeſaid, ſhould neglect or refuſe to appear and take the ſaid Oaths, at the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, the Names of the Perſons ſo certified being publickly read at the firſt Meeting of the ſaid Seſſions, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Perſon ſhould be taken, eſteemed, and adjudged a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, and as ſuch to forfeit and be proceeded againſt, as if ſuch Perſon had actually refuſed to take the ſaid Oaths, and the ſame ſhould be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into the High Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Seſſion or Court of Juſticiary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongſt the Rolls of the ſaid Court, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe only: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, every Popiſh Recuſant Convict is to repair to the Place of his uſual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any Time to remove above Five Miles from thence, unleſs thereunto licenſed according to the Direction of that Act, or of a ſubſequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the Firſt: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the late King James the Firſt, intituled, "An Act to prevent and "avoid Dangers which may grow by Popiſh "Recuſants," it is provided, That all Popiſh Recuſants, indicted or convicted of Recuſancy, ſhould depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles Compaſs of the ſame, under certain Penalties therein mentioned. And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for the "amoving Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, from "the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and "Ten Miles Diſtance from the ſame," it is enacted, That for the better diſcovering and amoving all Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, out of the ſaid Cities, and Ten Miles of the ſame, it ſhould and might be lawful, and it is thereby required, that the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and every Juſtice of the Peace of the City of London, and for the City and Liberties of Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, and of the Counties of Middleſex, Surry, Kent, and Eſſex, within their reſpective Counties, Boroughs and Limits, ſhould from Time to Time cauſe to be arreſted and brought before him every Perſon or Perſons (not being a Merchant Foreigner, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Act excepts) within the ſaid Cities, or within Ten Miles of the ſame, being Papiſts, or reputed to be Papiſts, and tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual preſerving the "King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling "Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parlia-"ment;" and in Caſe ſuch Perſon, upon ſuch Tender, ſhould refuſe to repeat, make, and ſub-

ſu'bſcribe the ſaid Declaration, and ſhould after ſuch Refuſal remain, continue, or be within the ſaid City or Cities, or Ten Miles Diſtance from the ſame, that in every ſuch Caſe, he or ſhe ſhould forfeit and ſuffer as a Popiſh Recuſant Convict by the Laws thentofore eſtabliſhed, ſhould or might ſuffer or forfeit; and that every Juſtice of the Peace ſhould certify all ſuch Subſcriptions, and the Names of all Perſons refuſing to ſubſcribe, upon Tender as aforeſaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of King's-Bench the next Term, or at the next Quarter Seſſions, where ſuch Taking, Subſcribing, or Refuſal ſhould happen. Now for the Preſervation of the publick Peace, and for the better defeating the malicious and wicked Deſigns of our Enemies, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to iſſue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all our Juſtices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmoſt Diligence and Application, put the ſaid Laws ſtrictly in Execution againſt Papiſts and Nonjurors, and that they tender to them the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, and take from the Refuſers thereof their Horſes and Arms; and that they do alſo put ſtrictly in Execution all other Laws made againſt Papiſts, reputed Papiſts, and Nonjurors; and the reſpective Juſtices of the Peace, and others concerned to execute our Commands herein, are hereby required to certify an Account of what they ſhall do purſuant to the ſame, to Us in our Privy Council. And we do hereby further ſtrictly charge and command all Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts (except Merchant Foreigners, and ſuch other Perſons as in the ſaid before mentioned Act are excepted) on or before Thurſday the Nineteenth Day of this Inſtant September, to depart out of the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, and from all Places within ten Miles Diſtance from the ſame: And we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command the Lord Mayor of London, and all Juſtices of the Peace of our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and of our ſaid Counties of Middleſex, Surry, Kent, and Eſſex, that they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all Vigour proceed according to the ſaid recited Act of Parliament, againſt all and every Papiſt, and reputed Papiſt, who ſhall be found within the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, and within ten Miles Diſtance of the ſame, after the ſaid Nineteenth Day of this Inſtant September, contrary to the Tenor of the ſaid Act, and the Purport of this our Royal Proclamation. And we do further ſtrictly charge and command, that immediately after the ſaid Nineteenth Day of this Inſtant September, the Conſtables, Church-Wardens, and other Officers within the ſaid Cities and Places, do go from Houſe to Houſe in their ſeveral Pariſhes, Hamlets, Conſtabularies, and Diviſions reſpectively, and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all ſuch Perſons as are Papiſts, or Popiſh Recuſants, or reputed ſo to be, as well Houſeholders as Lodgers, or Servants, and to carry a Liſt of their Names to the two next Juſtices of the Peace, who are hereby required to ſend for and proceed as aforeſaid, againſt all ſuch of them as are not Merchant Foreigners, or other the Perſons in the ſaid Act excepted. And we do further ſtrictly charge and command all Popiſh Recuſants, Natives, and Denizens who ſhall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, that they do, according to the Statutes in that Behalf made, repair to their reſpective Places of Abode, and do not thence remove or paſs above the Diſtance of five Miles, unleſs thereto licenſed according to Law. And we do hereby further ſtrictly charge and command all our Judges and Juſtices of Peace, and other Magiſtrates, that they do uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent and ſuppreſs all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Aſſemblies; and to put in due and ſtrict Execution, all Laws made for preventing, or for the more ſpeedy and effectual ſuppreſſing and puniſhing the ſame; and that all our loving Subjects be aiding and aſſiſting therein.

Given at our Court at Kenſington, *the Fifth Day of September* 1745, *in the Nineteenth Year of our Reign.*

GOD ſave the King.

Kenſington, September 5.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London waited on his Majeſty to congratulate him on his ſafe Return; and being introduced to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, Sir Simon Urlin, Knt. the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

THE Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Duty and Affection, to congratulate your Majeſty upon your ſafe Arrival in Great Britain: And they moſt humbly entreat your Royal Permiſſion to embrace this happy Occaſion of expreſſing their Joy upon the Taking of Cape Breton by your Majeſty's Forces; which they cannot but reflect upon, as an Event of the utmoſt Conſequence and Importance; as it opens to your Loyal Subjects a moſt agreeable Proſpect of extending their Trade and Commerce, of increaſing the Wealth, and promoting the Happineſs and Proſperity of theſe Kingdoms.

And I am commanded to aſſure your Majeſty, that they moſt firmly rely on your Majeſty's Goodneſs, (which they have ſo long and ſo happily experienced) that nothing in your Power will be wanting to ſecure to this Nation the perpetual Enjoyment of this invaluable Acquiſition.

The many and great Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's mild, juſt, and prudent Adminiſtration, muſt, at all Times, on our Part, excite and demand the higheſt Expreſſions of Loyalty and Gratitude; but more eſpecially at This, when we find ourſelves alarm'd with repeated Inſults, and moſt unjuſtifiable Attempts againſt your Crown and Dignity.

Warm'd, Royal Sir, with theſe juſt and equitable Principles, theſe your faithful Subjects eſteem it an indiſpenſable Duty to omit no Opportunity

tunity of tendring your Majeſty the ſincereſt Aſſurances of their Affection and Zeal for your Majeſty's Perſon and Government; of their ſteady and invariable Attachment to our preſent moſt happy Eſtabliſhment in Church and State; and of their unſhaken Reſolution to ſupport and defend them at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes.

They humbly beg Leave, moſt gracious Sir, to add their hearty Prayers, that the Divine Providence may guard and protect your ſacred Perſon from all Dangers; and that (notwithſtanding the reſtleſs and implacable Malice of our Enemies to diſturb our Peace) your Majeſty's Reign may be long and glorious over a Free, Happy, and Independent People; that the Imperial Diadem of theſe Realms may ſit eaſy on your Royal Head; and that the Scepter (as a Bleſſing to Poſterity) may continue, to lateſt Generations, in your illuſtrious Houſe.

To which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

I Return you my hearty Thanks for this early Mark of your Affection and Loyalty to me, and my Government. The open Attempts of the Enemies to the Religion and Liberties of my Kingdoms, will, I doubt not, unite all, who wiſh well to them, in an hearty and ſeaſonable Zeal for the Preſervation of them; and I rely, under God, upon the Affections of my People for the Diſappointment of theſe Deſigns. The City of London may always depend upon my Protection and Favour, and upon my conſtant Care for the Security and Extent of their Trade and Commerce. You may be aſſured nothing could give me greater Satisfaction, than the Succeſs of my Arms in the Reduction of Cape Breton.

They all had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

After which his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on

The Right Honourable Henry Marſhall, Eſq; Lord Mayor.

Samuel Pennant, Eſq; Sheriff.

John Boſworth, Eſq; Chamberlain.

Journal of the Combined Army in Bohemia.

Aug. 23. THE Auſtrian Army, under the Command of Prince Charles of Lorrain, with the third Diviſion of the Saxon Auxiliary Troops, commanded by Lieutenant General Polentz and Major Generals Minckwitz and Bucher, marched at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, to the new Camp on the other Side the Adler; which they paſſed in four Columns, on Bridges laid for that Purpoſe. Prince Charles fixed his Head Quarters at Aujeſt. The Poſition of the Army is ſuch at preſent, that the Right Wing is at Tſchibus, and the Left extends to Piletitz, the whole Army having the Elbe in Front. The five Battalions under the Command of Lieutenant General Count Kolowrath are included in the Camp, as alſo the Detachments of Lieutenant General Philibert and Major General Radicati.

The Duke remained at his Head Quarters of Johannisberg, and the ſecond Diviſion of the Saxons continued in the old Camp by Koniginigratz, as alſo the two Pulks of Tartars of Wilczewski and Borylawski, and the Park of our Artillery.

Reports came in from General Count Nadaſti, that the Pruſſians intending to build a Bridge over the Aupa by Ryſchnuweck, he detached ſome Huſſars to the other Side the Mettau, who diſperſed the Workmen, after having made ten Priſoners, and carried off ſeventeen Horſes.

According to other Advices, the Enemy had detached a Body of ſeveral Regiments towards Braunau, from whence other Regiments were returned to the Army. A Pruſſian Trumpet brought Letters from Prince Leopold of Anhalt Deſſau to the Duke, and to Prince Charles of Lorrain.

The 24th. This Morning, at Break of Day, the King of Pruſſia quitted the Camp of Chlom with his Army, after having ſet Fire to it, and poſted himſelf towards the Elbe in ſuch a Manner, that his Right reaches to Schmirſchitz, and his Left to Semonitz near Jaromirz. His Baggage having paſſed the Elbe at Schlotter and Brode, were conducted to Skalitz and Nachod. At the ſame Time all the Corps and Poſts, detached, as well at Skalitz and Nachod, as behind the Aupa, are drawn near to Jaromirz; and that all theſe Motions might be made at once, he gave the Signals by Rockets in the Middle of laſt Night. 'Tis thought he haſtened his March at Two o'Clock in the Morning for Fear of being cut off from his Convoys of Proviſions, which come to him from the County of Glatz.

Major General Winterfeld, who commanded the Pruſſian Corps encamped at Zwol, between the Aupa and the Mettau, began likewiſe to march, but returned ſome Time after to the old Camp, and pitched the Tents there again. The King of Pruſſia has detached a Body of Troops towards Trautenau, it ſeems, to ſecure the Paſſage into Sileſia.

Lieutenant General Nadaſti has poſted himſelf at Jaſſena, from whence he has detached ſome Squadrons towards Pleſs on the River Mettau.

As the Pruſſians have abandoned Lochanitz, after having burnt the Bridge they had formerly built there, Prince Charles has ordered it to be rebuilt, and has ſent to the ſaid Lochanitz ſome Croats and Huſſars, and four Companies of Grenadiers have been quartered in the Pheaſant Walk near the Park of Schmirſchitz.

The Croats that were poſted on the Mole near the Bridge of Wiſſoka, are marched to Plotiſtie; they were relieved by other Troops which guard the ſaid Bridge on the Elbe.

To harraſs the Pruſſians on all Sides, all the light Troops have taken the Field, and the Pulks of Tartars of Wilczewski and Borylawski, have received Orders to advance nearer to the Pruſſian Camp. To this End they have taken Poſſeſſion of Dohalitz, Chlom, Nedieleſtie, Lochanitz, and other Places, where they make continual Courſes towards the Pruſſians, to incloſe them and diſturb them in every Shape.

Prince Charles went this Afternoon to reconnoitre the Ground proper to be taken hereafter for a new Camp.

The 25th. Lieutenant General Balleyra's Corps of Horſe, encamped at Boreck near Buckowina, returned to join the Army.

This

This Morning Prince Charles traced out another Camp forwarder, and the Army entered it in the Afternoon, the Left Wing beginning behind the Village of Tſchibus, and the Right ſtretching as far as Neuſtadt, leaving Liberſciz before the Front. The Head Quarters remained at Aujeſt. The Generals of the Left have taken theirs at Skalitz, and thoſe of theRight at Czernilow.

The Pruſſians are in the ſame Poſition as Yeſterday, between Schmirſchitz and Jaromirz, except that they have extended their Left Wing more towards the Angle, where the Mettau falls into the Elbe, and have caſt ſeveral Bridges there. Here is Advice, that General du Moulin is arrived near Neuſtadt. His Right Wing conſiſts of 10 Squadrons. The Half of the Left Wing has paſſed between the Mettau and the Aupa, and encamped in the Neighbourhood of Zwol and Dolau. It conſiſts of 15 Squadrons and ſix Battalions in all.

General Nadaſti continues at Jaſſena. The Pruſſians have attempted to attack his Detachment at Pleſs, but have been repulſed.

They fired the whole Morning with little Loſs on both Sides.

Three Battalions of the Regiment of Bareuth, arrived To-day at the Army, and filed off before Prince Charles, who ſeem'd perfectly well pleaſed with theſe Troops. In the Evening the Chevalier de Saxe returned to the Quarters of Johannisberg, in order to bid adieu to Prince Charles the next Day.

The 26th. The Armies continue in the ſame Poſition.

Lieutenant Colonel Deſoffi reported to Prince Charles, how that he was advanced as far as Dubenetz, and that he had with 300 Horſe attacked four Squadrons of Pruſſian Cavalry, which had been detached to reconnoitre: On which Occaſion he killed 17 Men, made a Major of the Regiment of Geſſler, one Lieutenant, one Cornet, and 10 Troopers Priſoners, and carried off 47 Horſes.

The 27th. The Armies have made no Motion on either Side. 'Tis ſaid the Pruſſian entrenches, and the King of Pruſſia has given Orders to Lieutenant General Naſſau to haſten his March to join the Army.

As the Left Wing of the Pruſſians foraged towards the Mountains, Lieutenant Colonel Deſoffi fell upon the Foragers, and carried off 90 Troopers and as many Horſes.

The 28th. This Day the Right Wing of the Pruſſians foraged alſo towards the Mountains. Many Light Troops were ſent after them to harraſs them.

The Pruſſians, after having made themſelves Maſters of Pleſs on this Side the Mettau, poſted two Battalions in a Farm there, and entrenched themſelves. They have thrown a great Number of Bombs into the neighbouring Wood, where our Croats were, but without any Effect. They have built two Bridges on that Side upon the Mettau.

The Pruſſian Corps which was at Zwol continues, and at Neuſtadt they have a Body of between 8 and 9000 Men.

Leghorn, Aug. 20, *N. S.* On the 7th Inſtant the firſt Column of Spaniſh and Neapolitan Troops that paſſed thro' this State arrived at Spezza, and continued their Route to Rapallo, from whence they are to croſs over the Mountains into the Tortoneſe. By Letters from Genoa of the 14th, about 400 Gunners and Bombardiers belonging to the Spaniſh Train arrived there the Day before with 800 Mules and 200 diſmounted Horſes, which were to march up the Bochetta to join the Grand Army at Tortona. The Spaniards and their Allies having inveſted the Town of Tortona, on the 14th Inſtant in the Morning a Flag was hung out to capitulate. The Enemy are now at Work raiſing their Intrenchments and Batteries againſt the Caſtle, but ſeem to go on very ſlowly; it was expected they would have opened them the 15th, but by the laſt Advices from thence, it would require all this Month to open them with 100 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. M. de Gages is to command the Siege with 14,000 Men, and the Corps of Obſervation to conſiſt of 36,000 Men during the Siege. The Infant Don Philip, it is ſaid, will retire either to Novi or Serravalle; the Auſtrians harraſs the Enemy, and Skirmiſhes happen daily between the Patizans and Miquelets. Two hundred large Planks have been ſent in Carts from San Pier d'Arena, deſign'd for the Uſe of their Train in wet Weather. A conſiderable Number of Porters and Mules are alſo employed daily from thence to carry Flour, Oats and Ammunition to the Camp. Several of the horned Cattle and Mules have got the Murrain, which is attributed to the Fatigue they undergo in paſſing the Mountains. The French Commiſſary at Genoa has hired ſeveral Carpenters and Caulkers, who are preparing to ſet out for Lombardy, and are to be employed in building a Number of Boats for the Po. By Letters from Nice of the 6th Inſtant, it is aſſured, that a Convention was treating with the Court of Turin, to open a free Trade through that County into Piedmont, becauſe of the Interruption of Commerce with the Genoeſe State. Letters from St. Remo of the 10th ſay, that the French are erecting three Batteries to mount 16 Pieces of Cannon, to protect them and the Town from any Attempts of his Britannick Majeſty's Ships. Three Days ago the Sardinian Gallies brought into this Port two Genoeſe Veſſels loaden with Wine and Corn, and they deſign to ſail again on a Cruize this Evening.

Whitehall, September 6, 1745.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, that an anonymous Letter came by the Poſt on Thurſday the 8th of Auguſt laſt, and by the Mark and Charge thereupon, ſeems to have been put into the General Poſt-Office in London, directed To Mr. George Cartwright, Eſq; at Oſſington, near Carlton upon Trent, Nottinghamſhire, threatning, that if the Waggons were not ſuffered to paſs and repaſs quietly, without Weighing, and the Stilyard, which had been ſet up for Weighing of Waggons on that Road, pulled down, both his Houſe, and the Houſes of ſeveral other Gentlemen, acting as Truſtees for the Turnpikes, on the North Side of Foſſe-Bridge to Little Drayton, in Nottinghamſhire, ſhould be conſumed to Aſhes, with ſeveral moſt horrid Expreſſions of Deſtruction to the ſaid Gentlemen.

His Majeſty for the better diſcovering, and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons concerned in ſuch Fact, and finding the ſaid Letter, it pleaſed to promiſe His

most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, ſo as he, they, or any of them, may be apprehended, and convicted thereof. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Turnpikes do hereby promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, to be paid by Mr. Edmund Kirke, of Eaſt Markham, in the County of Nottingham, Attorney at Law, or by Mr. Lechmere Kirke, Attorney at Law, at Mr. Wrench's, Stationer in Woodſtreet, London.

Lechmere Kirke.

Admiralty Office, Aug. 29, 1745.

Several of the Officers whoſe Conduct in the late Engagement off Toulon is to be enquired into at a Court Martial, having applied to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to bring their Trials on as ſoon as poſſible, and the Proſecutors for the Crown having informed their Lordſhips that every Thing may be got in a Readineſs in about three Weeks, to begin with their Trials, their Lordſhips, in Compliance with their Requeſts, do hereby give Notice, that inſtead of the Firſt of October, they have appointed Monday the 23d Day of September for the Flag Officers and Captains, who are to compoſe the Court Martial, to aſſemble on board his Majeſty's Ship the London at Chatham, and to proceed upon the Trials of the ſaid Officers, and to continue the ſame daily until the whole is finiſhed, beginning with the Trials of the Lieutenants, next of the Captains, and laſtly of the Flag Officers; and their Lordſhips do hereby charge and require all Parties concerned, either as Evidence for the King, or for the Officers to be tried, to attend diligently at the reſpective Trials, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril.

Tho. Corbett.

War-Office, September 6, 1745.

His Majeſty, having thought fit to augment the Four Battalions of Foot Guards doing Duty at home, is pleaſed to order that the Sum of Six Pounds, Bounty Money, ſhould be paid to each Man five Feet ſeven Inches high, or upwards, without Shoes, and under 30 Years of Age, who ſhall inliſt with any Officer, belonging to the ſaid Regiments of Guards, or with any Officer of Horſe, Dragoons, Foot or Marines in Order to ſerve in the Guards, and ſhall be approved by them as able-bodied Men, on or before the 24th of this inſtant September; the ſaid Bounty Money with Subſiſtence from the Time of their enliſting reſpectively to be paid on their Arrival on the Parade, in St. James's Park, London; And that the Sum of Four Pounds Bounty-Money ſhall be paid to each Man who ſhall inliſt to ſerve in the Regiments of Guards, anſwering the above Deſcription after the ſaid 24th Inſtant, and before the 1ſt of October next. This publick Notice is hereby given of theſe his Majeſty's Commands, that the proper Officers, and all Perſons concerned, may govern themſelves accordingly.

By his Majeſty's Command,

Will. Yonge.

General Poſt-Office, Auguſt 24, 1745.

Whereas the Communication with Flanders, by the Way of Oſtend, is interrupted, and for the preſent at an End; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants and others whom it may concern, That as their Letters for the ſeveral Parts and Provinces of the Auſtrian Netherlands are now, of Neceſſity, to be forwarded by the Way of Holland, it will be moſt proper for them to incloſe their Letters and Packets, or recommend them to ſuch as may be their Friends or Correſpondents in Holland, from thence to be forwarded to the Places they are deſigned for in the Netherlands aforeſaid; as alſo that it will be moſt ſafe and convenient for them, that the Anſwers, in Return to their ſaid Letters, ſhould be ſent under Cover to Holland, to be forwarded from thence to this Office.

But in regard to the Correſpondence with the Army; all Perſons are hereby to take Notice, That their Letters, directed for any Perſon or Perſons in the ſame, will be received at this Office, and from hence forwarded to the Army, in the Manner hitherto obſerved, a proper Method of conveying the Army Letters directly from hence, having been ſettled by the Way of Holland, in Conformity to the Uſages in regard thereto, during the Wars of King William and Queen Anne.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,

George Shelvocke, *Sec.*

Victualling Office, Sept. 5, 1745.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling his Majeſty's Navy, give Notice, That on Wedneſday the 25th Inſtant, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to receive Propoſals from ſuch Perſons as ſhall be willing to furniſh Prime Brown Eaſt Country Malt, or Malt of equal Goodneſs, to be delivered at his Majeſty's Brewhouſe at South Down near Plymouth, free of all Charge and Riſque to the Crown, in ſuch Proportions, and at ſuch Times, as ſhall be appointed; and the Perſons making Propoſals, are deſired to bring or ſend large Samples with them.

East India-houſe, Sept. 4, 1745.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be holden at this Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 25th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the ſame being a Quarterly Court.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majeſty's Ships the Centurion and Tryal's Prize, that were on board at the Taking and Deſtroying the Town of Payta, that they may receive their reſpective Shares of the Remainder of the Plunder of the ſaid Town, at Mr. Jaſper's Office on Tower-hill, on Monday and Tueſday the 14th and 15th of October next; and that ſuch of the ſaid Officers and Companies, as have not hitherto been paid their Shares of the firſt Dividend of the ſaid Plunder, may receive the ſame at the ſaid Times and Place.

And that on the Wedneſday and Thurſday following, the 16th and 17th of October, there will be paid to the Foremaſtmen of his Majeſty's Ship Centurion, and them only, the Remainder of the Produce of the Prize Nueſtra Signiora del Cabadonga, at Mr. Jaſper's Office aforeſaid.

Notice is hereby given to the Petty Officers and Seamen, who were on Board his Majeſty's Ship Solebay, at the Time of the Capture of the Spaniſh Regiſter Ship the Concordia, that they may receive their reſpective Shares of the firſt Payment of the ſaid Prize, at Mr. Richard Bowery's Houſe in Chequer-Yard without Aldgate, on the 18th and 19th of September inſtant, between Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon; and that thence forward, the Shares that ſhall not then have been paid, may be received at the ſame Place, the firſt Wedneſday in every ſucceeding Month; and proper Notice will be given in this Paper, when the Second Payment will be made.

Advertiſements.

THE Creditors of Mary Kello, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees on Wedneſday next the 11th Inſtant, at the Rainbow Coffee-houſe in Ironmonger-Lane, at Five in the Evening, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the abſolute Sale of an Annuity for the Bankrupt's Life, and on other Affairs.

Dr.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round t, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been lately awarded againſt Edward Becher, of Wandſworth in the County of Surry, Scarlet Dyer, Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid Commiſſion of Bankrupt is under the Great Seal of Great Britain ſuperſeded; therefore all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Edward Becher, or that have any of his Effects, are to pay and deliver the ſame to him.

THE Creditors of John Giffard and George Alexander, late of London, Merchants, Bankrupts and Partners, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees under the joint Commiſſion of Bankruptcy awarded againſt them, at the Amſterdam Coffee-houſe behind the Royal Exchange, London, on Friday the 13th of this Inſtant September, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, to impower the Aſſignees to accept Compoſitions, to adjuſt and ſettle Accounts, and execute Acquittances to and with the ſeveral Debtors and Accomptants to the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Webb, late of Well Cloſe-ſquare, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Matfellon otherwiſe Whitechapple, in the County of Middleſex, Carpenter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th and 19th of September inſtant, and on the 19th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Mounſey, Attorney, in Mitre Court, Cheapſide, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt George Fiſher and William Fiſher, late of Foxhouſes in the County of Cumberland, Partners, Tanners, and Dealers in Leather, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 13th of September inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Eagle and Child in Cockermouth in the County of Cumberland, and on the 19th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Dorothy Lethatt, Widow, Innholder, in Penrith in the ſaid County of Cumberland, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting or chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Webſter, Attorney, in Cockermouth aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Benjamin Crocker, of Ipſwich in the County of Suffolk, Ironmonger, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 13th and 20th Days of September inſtant, and on the 19th Day of October next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of John Ellet, being the Sign of the Queen's Head in Ipſwich aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt David Graham, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid David Graham hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed, as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 28th of September Inſtant.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Sawkins, of the Pariſh of St. John Southwark, in the County of Surry, Corn-factor, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Sawkins hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 28th of September inſtant.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Samuel Trafford, of the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Samuel Trafford hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 28th of September inſtant.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Gitthings, late of the Hamlet of Ratcliff, in the Pariſh of Stepney, in the County of Middleſex, Tallow-Chandler. Richard Maſlin, late of Old Bethelem, London, Joyner. William Guy, late of the Pariſh of St. John near the City of Worceſter, Tallow-Chandler. William Womack, late of Totham-mill, in the County of Eſſex, Miller. Henry Eue, late of Cliff, in the County of Kent, Farmer and Carpenter.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt on or before the 1ſt of January 1742, in the Priſon of Newgate within the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Robert Stephenſon, late of Kyo in the County of Durham, Gentleman.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*. 1745.